

**Berufsmaturität für Erwachsene**

**Aufnahmeprüfung März 2016**

**Englisch**

Number \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / 19 \_\_\_\_\_

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Points \_\_\_\_\_ / 30

Mark

Examiner \_\_\_\_\_ Co-examiner \_\_\_\_\_

- Die Lösungen sind direkt auf die Aufgabenblätter zu schreiben.
- Die Reihenfolge der Aufgaben kann frei gewählt werden.
- Keine Abkürzungen, unleserliche oder zweideutige Lösungen gelten als falsch.
- Es sind keinerlei Hilfsmittel erlaubt.
- **Zeit:** 45 Minuten.



2. Ask about the underlined words.

(..... /4 points)

**Example:**

o) Mr Barnes has a younger brother. → *Who has a younger brother?*

a) His brother usually did his homework at home.

.....

b) They are going to spend £ 2,000 on luxury items.

.....

c) Jane has gone out with some of her friends.

.....

d) Bob is staying at home because he is ill.

.....

3. Make the following sentences negative or positive.

(..... /4 points)

*(Rewrite the whole sentence! If you don't do so, you will not get any points.)*

**Example:**

o1) The sun shines at night. → *The sun doesn't shine at night.*

o2) The sun doesn't shine at night. → *The sun shines at night.*

a) She has two brothers.

.....

b) He'll sing some romantic songs.

.....

c) He didn't buy that red car.

.....

d) Listen to your friends!

.....

**4. Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.****(..... /7 points)****Example:**o) John (not read) ... → **isn't reading** ... at the moment.**Our neighbours and their son Mitch**

Like most parents our neighbours (a. care) ..... about the safety of their children and I'm quite sure they still (b. remember) ..... the day when their son Mitch (c. tell) ..... them that he was going to buy a heavy motorcycle. They (d. try) ..... to talk him out of it but (e. not succeed) ..... . So whenever I see them, they (f. look) ..... quite worried because Mitch (g. be) ..... on the road every day since he passed his driving test four years ago.

Mitch's mother, Millie, (h. work) ..... in the garden when I (i. get) ..... home from work two days ago. As she seemed to be very happy, I asked her: "Millie, why (j. beam) ..... all over your face?" She answered: "I'm greatly relieved because yesterday, a police officer saw Mitch, who (k. speed) ..... through the streets after work while everyone else (l. drive) ..... slowly. That's why Mitch (m. not have) ..... a driving licence at the moment and I hope he (n. not get) ..... it back soon!"



**5. Reading Comprehension I.****(..... /7 points)**

**First read the text "Whatever should I do?" carefully. Are the following statements true or false?**

<b>statement</b>	<b>true</b>	<b>false</b>
a) Themistocles understood the hidden meaning of the Oracle at Delphi's advice.		
b) John Dunton was so happy about having a new girlfriend that he announced his new relationship status in a newspaper.		
c) In the early days of the problem pages it was impossible for an English woman to have two husbands at the same time because it was illegal.		
d) In the 18 <sup>th</sup> century there were British parents who chose the husband or wife for their children.		
e) It was not unusual in the 1990s for a Chinese girl to be forced into being a much older man's wife.		
f) After Xinran had succeeded in bringing back the twelve-year-old girl to her parents, everybody was happy.		
g) People still believed in witchcraft when the first regular problem pages appeared.		

**6. Reading Comprehension II.****(..... /3 points)**

**Complete the sentences with ONE word from the text. Write the correct form when filling in a verb from the text.**

- a) My best friend's house was completely ..... by yesterday's tornado.  
(lines 1-22)
- b) "....." is the opposite of "failure". (lines 1-22)
- c) The situation was more complicated than they had at first .....  
(lines 24-51)
- d) Mirrors ..... images so that you can see yourself when you look into one of them. (lines 24-51)
- e) A brave fireman ..... the boy from the burning house.  
(lines 53-74)
- f) My ..... are all the people in my family who lived a long time ago.  
(lines 76-89)

***“Whatever should I do?” – Read the problem pages and understand how societies function***

For more than 1,000 years the Oracle at Delphi offered advice to all who asked for it. Like most advice columnists\* today, the Delphic Oracle was female. But unlike modern agony aunts\*\* she spoke in riddles. When the Athenians were at war with Persia, the Oracle told them “to construct a wall”. Themistocles, the Athenian leader, realized that this meant “build lots of ships”. So the Athenians built their first ships and destroyed the Persian fleet at Salamis in 480 BC.

The first regular problem page, open to questions from readers, was published in 1691 in a British newspaper. Its creator, John Dunton, was feeling guilty because he was married and had a girlfriend. He hoped that readers might help him and thought that many would be interested. Indeed, his problem page was an instant success and he was bombarded with questions on everything from marriage to why sermons seem longer than they are.

There were more questions about bigamy than divorce in the early British problem pages. Divorce was in effect illegal, but there was no central record of marriages, so an unhappy wife or husband could leave their partner, move to another part of the country and marry again. One writer told Dunton that she had married a man who was already married. When she realized, she went to the police. The man was arrested and sent to Australia. She heard that he was dead and remarried. Two years later he wrote to ask her to join him in Australia. She asked: “Which of the two is my real husband?” Dunton told her to stay with the honest one.

Problem pages often did more than reflect social change: they asked for it. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century advice columnists in papers such as the *Spectator* criticized arranged marriages. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the problem pages of the *London Journal* and the *Cassell’s* said that women should be allowed to keep control of their money after marriage. Agony aunts were also among the first to call for easier divorce laws. But they seldom pushed too far ahead of public

opinion because papers can’t afford to upset their readers.

Today, there are problem pages all around the world and they show us a lot about different cultures and political systems. The first modern agony aunt in China was Xinran, who hosted a radio show from 1989 to 1997. One of her first letters was from a boy who said that an old man in his village had bought a young girl as his wife. The girl lived like a prisoner and had been kidnapped. The boy asked Xinran to help the girl. Xinran called the police, who told her that this sort of thing happened all the time and she should mind her own business. But she did not give up and finally managed to rescue the girl, who turned out to be only 12 years old, and bring her back to her parents. In most countries, Xinran’s bosses would have congratulated her. Not in China: the state-run radio station was furious that she had caused so much trouble and wasted so much time and money.

South African advice columnists have to deal with a culture that mixes modern and traditional. In the *Daily Sun*, a paper for the black working class, Khanyi Mbau, a well-known actress, offers tips about such matter as what to do when your boyfriend worries too much about what his ancestors might think about you.

The world is richer and in many ways gentler than in the early days of the problem pages. Readers no longer wonder if it is all right to burn witches. But people are probably no happier. Everyone still worries about children, marriage and being alone.

Adapted from: *The Economist*, January 1<sup>st</sup> 2016

\* advice column,  
problem page  
\*\*agony aunt  
advice columnist

= Ratgeberteil einer Zeitung oder Zeitschrift  
= Ratgeber(in), welche(r) den Ratsuchenden in der Zeitung antwortet